

ALDRICH EXPLAINS
COTTON SCHEDULEDelayed Statement Clears Up
Rate Changes.

FLAYS BIG IMPORTERS

Ovation Given Senator Is Most
Remarkable in Years.Refuting Charges of the Insurgents,
the Finance Committee Chairman
Springs Sensation at Night Session
and Shows that Reduction in Duty
Is Agitated Only by Wealthy Inter-
ests—Says Customs Are Lowest.

Charging that it has been the practice of big importers in New York to engage attorneys and agents trained in the customs business, with the result that the intent of Congress in framing provisions of tariff laws have been defeated, with a loss of revenue to the Treasury and the removal of protection supposed to be offered to particular industries, Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, chairman of the Committee on Finance, last night made his long awaited statement in explanation of the changes in the cotton schedule of the tariff bill now pending in the Senate.

Mr. Aldrich's speech was devoted in part to charges repeatedly made by Senators Dilliver, of Iowa, and La Follette, of Wisconsin, that the rates in the cotton schedule as compared with those in the Dingley law had been increased materially.

Senator Aldrich combated the proposition. He declared that as a result of decisions in some instances by the board of appraisers at New York, and in others by the Federal courts, the rates of duties in the Dingley law as passed have been quite generally reduced.

Galleries Are Crowded.

Senator Aldrich spoke for nearly two hours and a half. Word had gone out that the Aldrich forces were shattered by the onslaughts on the cotton schedules made by Senators Dilliver, of Iowa; La Follette, of Wisconsin, and Nelson, of Minnesota. When the Senate met at 8 o'clock a roll call disclosed that sixty Senators were present. The galleries were packed.

Most of these present came to hear Mr. Aldrich speak, while others were expected that another row would break out between Senators Penrose and La Follette. Mr. Aldrich was followed with the closest attention.

The ovation given Senator Aldrich when he had concluded was one of the most remarkable witnessed in years. Republican Senators crowded around him, and with keen delight plainly depicted on their countenances shook his hand and slapped him on the back, all expressing satisfaction with his effort.

Mr. Aldrich began by saying that it was his purpose to correct misapprehensions arising in the Senate by reason of misinformation and misrepresentation concerning the cotton schedules. He said only a few amendments were made to this feature of the bill. Ninety per cent of the rates had not been touched at all. Changes had been made in only 10 per cent of them.

He asserted that the cotton rates in tariff bills had steadily declined since the passage of the Calhoun act in 1816 up to the present day. He then took up the question of the effect of court decisions and decisions of the board of general appraisers upon the Dingley law as it was approved by President McKinley in 1897. The Dingley law, as passed, fixed a duty on cotton of about 60 per cent.

One court decision had reduced this to 45 per cent, and another decision to 20 and 25 per cent. The schedules had been so changed by these decisions that under a recent interpretation of the law a yard of cotton cloth valued at 24 cents had been made dutiable at 1 cent.

Judicial Interpretation.

It was pointed out by Senator Aldrich that as a result of judicial interpretations of the Dingley act large sums of money have been refunded from the Treasury of the United States, representing the difference between the assessed valuation at the port of New York and the amount which the courts declared to be the legal rate of duty.

Resuming the discussion of rates, Senator Aldrich said the rates in the cotton schedule were lower than those of any other schedule in the bill, except that relating to chemicals. "They are even lower," he said, "than the average of the bill as a whole."

South Is Reminded.

Addressing the Democratic Senators, Senator Aldrich said that the South had as much at stake in this schedule of the bill as any other section of the country. One-half of the cotton manufactured was

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ARMOR PLATES DELAYED.

Steel Company May Be Sued for Con-
tract on Italian Cruiser.

Rome, June 4.—A lawsuit is imminent against the Midvale Steel Company, of Pennsylvania, growing out of the company's delay in delivering the armor plates for the cruiser San Giorgio, a contract which called for 2,100 tons of plates, valued at \$1,900,000.

Owing to the delay, the ministry of marine was compelled to substitute plates made in Italy, which were intended for the San Marco, a sister ship of the San Giorgio.

Popular Excursion, Sunday, June 6,
Baltimore and Ohio R. R.,
11 round trip to Harpers Ferry, Charles-
town, Summit Point, Stephenson, and
Winchester. Special train leaves Union
Station 8 a. m., returning same day.

Clear Cyprus Shingles, 35¢; Now 34¢
Per 1,000. Frank Libbey & Co.

STUDENT RIOTERS FINED.

Washington and Jefferson College
Men Clash and Damage Property.

Washington, Pa., June 4.—Seven students of Washington and Jefferson College paid fines in the Police Court to-day on charges of disorderly conduct growing out of a riot participated in by 250 college boys early this morning.

The disturbance began after midnight in connection with the annual senior serenade. In the disorder the first place attacked was the Alvin Theater. The front was wrecked, light wires were cut, and plate glass windows smashed. Fronts of stores were stripped of advertising devices and fixtures and the fences of private yards were destroyed.

Two policemen were roughly handled by the mob and deprived of their clubs. Re-enforcements were called and a squad of officers rushed the college boys. The latter seeing the guns in the hands of the police, fled.

DEPENDS COUNT
THEY CALL BOGUSMiss Garwood Tells of Ro-
mance with "Dr." Moise.

IS TRUE GENTLEMAN, SHE SAYS

Declares She Met Him in Egypt, and
After Brief Courtship Agreed to
Marry Him—His Brother Prevented
the Wedding Because of Another
Woman in the Case.

New York, June 4.—A special cablegram from Paris to the World says:

Isabelle Garwood, at the Hotel Continental to-day, told the story of her romance with "Count" Bettini di Moise, known in New York City as "Dr." Moise. Isabelle Garwood is forty and quite gray, and a woman of evident intelligence and refinement. She came here from London, where she and Moise were to have been married yesterday, but it was broken off by, as Isabelle Garwood says, Moise himself, after receiving a letter from his brother, a lawyer in Austria, asking him how he could marry again with a wife living.

At the request of the American State Department, the embassies at London and Paris have interested themselves in the case.

Ambassador White has seen Isabelle several times, but the marriage plan had been changed before telegrams casting suspicion on Moise were received.

Met in Egypt.

"I met Moise in Egypt five months ago," said Miss Garwood to-day. "He called himself 'Doctor,' and never spoke of a title until much later. He is a man of great culture and highly educated, speaking eight languages fluently. He was such a man as would charm any one who likes intellectual persons."

"Later I went to Naples, where I fell sick with diphtheria. As I was convalescing, Moise appeared, and his advice and prescriptions helped me wonderfully. When I recovered he began paying serious attention."

"We went to London, got a special license, and were expecting to be married yesterday; but just a week ago to-day Moise received a letter from his brother, a lawyer in Austria, advising him first to get a divorce from his common law wife. The letter also said that a settlement of \$40,000 should be made on Bettini."

"Bettini was terribly worried by his brother's letter, but he said he considered himself free from the woman. He said, too, that he would have killed himself had he married me and then found out that he had done wrong. At any rate, our marriage plans were immediately abandoned."

"I then came to France and he followed. He has consulted a lawyer here and will bring suit for divorce to free himself. Bettini is now at the home of his father in Cherbourg, Normandy."

New York Entanglements.

Miss Garwood then told the story of Moise's New York entanglements as he related them to her, but her version of his story is at variance with statements made here, which give the woman and boy in America the badge of highest respectability.

"The woman involved is the widow of one of Moise's brothers, with whom he practiced medicine in New York City, first at 5 University place, and later in Seventy-second street," said Miss Garwood. "After his brother's death he and the widow lived together as man and wife. The young man in New York who is said to be his son is really I believe, his nephew, son of his brother and this woman. That is what Moise says. I believe that Moise is innocent of the charges made against him, but I shall never marry a man with a suspicion of dishonor. Moise must clear himself of all charges beyond the shadow of a doubt before I marry him."

"I am glad I have been saved from a mistake, but regret the publicity which was unnecessary and due solely to the overzealousness of my sister, Frances, and the Rev. Mr. Quinn, of the Ascension Church in Washington."

"My plans at present are unsettled."

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MINING MEN INDICTED.

Grand Jury Returns Many Charges
Against Company Directors.

Goldfield, Nev., June 4.—The grand jury adjourned this afternoon after finding forty secret indictments, principally directed against the directors and officers of the Pittsburgh Silver Peak Gold Mining Company and the Florence Goldfield Mining Company for making false returns to the bullion tax collector.

No names are mentioned, and the indicted parties will not be known until after they are served with the capias to appear.

The Silver Peak company is controlled by such men of Pittsburgh as Senator George L. Oliver, and William Flynn, Charles H. Fuller, and N. A. Carton, of Utica, N. Y., and Frank Knox, Salt Lake City, and J. H. Brown, of Wilmington, Del.

Visit Chesapeake Beach Sunday.

Fence Palings (Dressed), 3¢; Now 2¢
Apiece. Frank Libbey & Co.

MAROONED.



MAY LEASE THE LINE

Negotiations Pending for
Bluemont Division.

UP TO SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Washington Capitalists Offer to Take
Over and Operate the Property
with the Privilege of Purchase.
Would Bring Cars Into City from
Falls Church by Electric Motor.

Though the principals to the transaction have denied that the Bluemont division of the Southern Railway has been sold to capitalists of Washington who own and operate the Great Falls and Old Dominion Railroad, it is learned from an authoritative source that negotiations looking to that end have been pending for several weeks, and have not yet reached a termination. Recent dispatches relating to the matter which have reached Washington from outside sources have gone ahead of the facts in declaring that the deal for the property has been completed.

It is understood that the pending negotiations consist of a proposition presented to the officials of the Southern Railway Company first to lease the Bluemont division for a term of years, with the privilege of ultimate purchase, and, second, the purchase of the line outright, if certain conditions relative to traffic and revenue can be shown upon the company's books. It is understood that the capitalists making the proposition prefer to lease the road until the operation of the property can be tried out to ascertain whether the motive power of the line can be profitably changed from steam to electricity.

Will Shorten Trip.

From the same source of information it is learned that in case the Washington capitalists gain control of the road, either by lease or direct purchase, it is their intention to operate the line for a time as a steam road, improving its train schedules, enlarging its rolling stock, and making an attempt to give the region served by it a better and possibly cheaper form of railroad facilities.

One of the changes proposed is to bring passenger trains into Washington, drawn by an electric motor, over the tracks of the Falls Church Railroad, instead of running them down to Alexandria and back to Washington from Alexandria Junction. This plan will shorten the time of the trip from Bluemont to Washington by twenty minutes or more, and will be especially advantageous to persons coming to Washington on the early trains for work.

The plan proposed is regarded as feasible, provided the property can be secured in the way indicated. Business men and others in Washington, to whom the details of the plan have been revealed, are enthusiastic in the belief that the acquisition of the property by Washingtonians and the completion of the project to bring passenger cars directly into the city over existing electric roads will work out well to all concerned.

Will Hold Another Conference.

While the negotiations are yet in the incipient stage, it is known that officials of the Southern Railway are gathering data upon the subject to be presented to the promoters of the project.

It has been said that the parties to the negotiations are somewhat far apart as to terms, and that the plan is likely to fall because they cannot come together, but it is understood that another conference is to be held, with additional information at hand, and it is by no means impossible that the negotiations will not work out satisfactorily to a conclusion which will land the Bluemont property in control of the Washington men.

Severe Windstorm in Russia.

Kamenetz, Russia, June 4.—A severe windstorm swept over this district to-day. Many farm buildings were destroyed, eight men lost their lives, and large numbers of cattle perished.

Baltimore and Return, 81.25.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.,
Every Saturday and Sunday. All trains,
both ways, both days, except Royal Lim-
ited. City offices, 1417 G. St. and 615 Pa. Ave.

Clear Ceiling, Beaded, 81.75 Per 100 Ft.
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th St. and N. Y. Ave.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia
and Maryland—Partly cloudy to-
day, preceded by showers; to-
morrow fair; light to moderate
variable winds, becoming west-
erly.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

Pages. TELEGRAPHIC.

1—Philadelphia Strike Is Settled.
1—Arrest Counterfeiters in New York.
1—Roosevelt Speaks on Africa.
1—Bogus Count Defended.
1—Forest Fires Rage in Canada.
3—Naval Academy Closes Term.

LOCAL.

1—Aldrich Clears Up Cotton Wrangle.
2—Railroad Men Confer with Lane.
2—Youth Dies Following Operation.
3—Hundred Graduated at Bliss School.
11—La Follette Mild in Reply to Penrose.
11—Citizens Demand Cheaper Gas.
11—Tate Abandon Trip to Alaska.
11—Health Officers Urge Federal Bureau.

BETSY ROSS' FAME IS DENIED

Historian Says She Did Not Make
First American Flag.Statement Made by Dr. Cammell in
Lawsuit Involving Newspaper for
Libel Against Memorial Project.

New Haven, Conn., June 4.—In the suit of John Quincy Adams, of New York, against the Hartford Times for \$50,000 damages, on trial this week before Judge James P. Platt in the United States District Court here, the deposition of President Cammell, of the City Historical Society of Philadelphia, was taken to-day.

Adams claims in his suit that the newspaper libeled him when it criticized his effort in raising funds for the Betsy Ross Flag House and Memorial Association in Philadelphia. President Cammell testified that Pennsylvania historians have ignored the claims of the relatives of Betsy Ross that she made the first American flag. He further deposed: "I don't think any one doubts that Betsy Ross lived and died, but I doubt statements of her relatives in other respects, particularly those in reference to the making of the flag. I have never been able to find any letters to show that Gen. Washington ever called upon Mrs. Ross with reference to the making of the flag, or that she was ever called upon to design the American standard. There is no documentary evidence to be found to support the story of the Canbys. All there is to it is the verbal statements of the relatives. Canby, the grandson of Mrs. Ross, declares that his grandmother, then I would be happy."

President Cammell quoted Mrs. Ross' grandson as saying: "If this historian would only acknowledge my claim that Mrs. Ross had made the first American flag, then I would be happy."

Cammell replied to this: "You will have to do unhappily for I won't admit that Mrs. Ross made the first flag of the nation."

WYNNE FAREWELL.

Consuls General in London Will Give
Him a Send-off.

London, June 4.—His brother consuls general in London will entertain R. J. Wynne, the retiring American consul general, at a luncheon in Prince's restaurant to-morrow, and will take occasion then to express their affection and esteem for the most popular member of their body. Among the consuls general present will be those of the Netherlands, France, Spain, Italy, Austria-Hungary, Turkey, Sweden, Germany, Japan, and Russia.

Furniture at Auction.

A large collection of household and
office furniture will be sold at Sloan's,
1407 G. St., to-day, commencing
promptly at 10 a. m., and continuing
until about 4 p. m., or until all is sold.

Strips (Dressed), Any Size, 75¢ Per 100.
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th St. and N. Y. Ave.

MONKEYS HIS GAME

Roosevelt Spends Morning
Gunning for Them.

THEN TALKS TO MISSIONARIES

Tells Them to Build Up Numerous
and Prosperous Population—De-
clares East Africa Like Western
States and Hopes It Will Be a
White Man's Country Eventually.

Kilobe, British East Africa, June 4.—Mr. Roosevelt spent the morning shooting monkeys, and a number of the strange little animal skins were added to his already long list of specimens.

The former President and several of his party took luncheon at the station of the African Inland Mission, of which Rev. Mr. Hurlbut is the head.

About forty missionaries and their wives and a number of settlers were in the party, they having been invited to meet Mr. Roosevelt. He made a speech, in the course of which he said that his visit to the station was in accordance with a promise he had given Mr. Hurlbut when the latter was visiting Washington.

It gave him pleasure to view the mission work at close range and to see the missionaries and settlers working together for the improvement of the natives.

Mr. Roosevelt added that he had a peculiar feeling for the settlers in this part of Africa. They reminded him of the settlers in the Western States of America, where they knew no sectional difference and paid no attention to creed. There was ample work to be done in this country, and it could best be done by working shoulder to shoulder. He hoped that large parts of East Africa would eventually be a white man's country. Then he said:

"You must make every effort to build up a numerous and prosperous population, and in order to do this, I ask you all to co-operate to treat the natives in a just manner and to bring them to a higher level."

Continuing, Mr. Roosevelt declared he particularly appreciated the manner in which the mission was striving to teach the natives to help themselves by giving them an industrial education. This was the only way in which they could be permanently elevated.

He concluded by saying: "It appears to me that you are doing your work in a spirit of disinterested devotion to an ideal."

MORE CUSTOMS CHANGES.

Col. Bishop Relieved of Duty as
Deputy Surveyor.

New York, June 4.—The men of the customs service were a bit startled to-day to learn that Deputy Surveyor John M. Bishop, the author of the innovation by which passengers entering this port are enabled to make out their declarations on the trip from Europe instead of down the bay after their arrival, has been removed as chief of the third division, which attends to the examination of passengers and their baggage.

The original rumor was that Mr. Bishop, better known as "the Colonel," had been dismissed. Collector Loeb and Surveyor Clarkson said to-day that this was not so; he had been deprived of his job, merely.

They said the responsibility for the removal was above them, in Washington.

Another and less important removal was that of Deputy Surveyor William O. Cloyes, chief of the third division, in charge of the inspectors who attend to the discharging of cargo. Mr. Cloyes is about seventy-two years old and has been a deputy surveyor since 1905 and an inspector since 1902. According to Surveyor Clarkson, Mr. Cloyes was removed "for the good of the service."

Morrison Will Public.

London, June 4.—With the exception of £35,000 bequeathed to charities and his 16,000 employees, the millions of the late Charles Morrison are bequeathed to forty-five relatives. His brother and sister receive £1,500,000 each and two nephews £1,500,000 each.

81.25 to Baltimore and Return

Via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to-day
and to-morrow.

Common Flooring, 1 1/2¢ a Foot.
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th St. and N. Y. Ave.

M. CHAUCHARD DEAD.

Priceless Pictures May Be Left to
French Government.

Paris, June 4.—M. Chauchard, the multi-millionaire, owner of the Louvre department stores, is dead at the age of eighty-one years. He owned a priceless collection of pictures, which, it is hoped, he has left to the nation.

In anticipation of his death, M. Chauchard had his tomb constructed a considerable time ago. It is a sunken vault in Pere Lachaise Cemetery, and a massive monument covers the site. Only the bust of himself is lacking. A sculptor has been working on it for three years, but it is not yet quite finished.

Two years ago M. Chauchard had his coffin built. It is a work of art. It is constructed of aromatic wood and decorated with hand-chiseled bronze plaques. Its cost was \$4,000; that of the tomb, exclusive of the bust, was about \$15,000. It is said that the dead man's will sets aside the sum of \$20,000 for the expenses of his funeral property, so called.

BAD MONEY GANG
LANDS IN PRISONCounterfeiters Arrested in
New York Cellar.

ON TRAIL OF THEIR PLANT

Capture Beginning of General Clean-
up of Little Italy's Bad Men Who
Have Been Making and Passing
\$2 Bills Despite Search of Detectives—Fourteen Arrested in All.

New York, June 4.—A half emptied bottle of Chianti and a long-bladed knife flashed across the length of the cellar wine shop at 192 Christie street and charged against the wicker swinging doors that were just opening.

After that there was a quick minute of fighting, and at the end Capt. Flynn, head of the New York office of the Secret Service, and the detectives under him were holding eight of the wickedest counterfeiters in Little Italy under the noses of their revolvers.

The fight in the Christie street saloon to-day was the beginning of a general clean-up of Italian counterfeiters in Manhattan, and the outcome of arrests that had been made among stragglers in Rutherford and Newark, over in New Jersey, Wednesday and Thursday.

Altogether fourteen makers of bad bills were corralled in this city, three in Rutherford, and four in Newark, about the largest gang that Capt. Flynn has succeeded in rounding up since he landed the famous circle that had a hand in the "barrel murder" eight years ago.

Following the general gathering in of the Sicilian gang during the three days past, the seizure of the plant which they have been operating will follow within a very few hours, according to Capt. Flynn. His men and the Italian detectives of headquarters, who co-operated with them in to-day's work, are now tracing definite clues that are expected to lead them to the nicely engraved steel plates that have been yielding silver certificates of \$2 denomination for a longer time than the United States government would care to tolerate.

AIRSHIP MYSTERIOUS.

Nightly Flights Over Salton Sea
Causes Excitement.

El Centro, Cal., June 4.—All Imperial Valley is excited over reports of a mysterious airship making nightly flights over Salton Sea.

At first the ship appeared to be stationary over the intake of the Alamo and New Rivers. Then it disappeared in the shadows of San Jacinto Mountains. Its appearance was that of a basket between two wide wings. The observers were unable to distinguish any person.

DUCHESS SAVED MASTERPIECE.

Rumored that Former Consuela Van-
derbilt Gave Money for Painting.

London, June 4.—It was reported in the London colony of artists this afternoon that the woman who gave \$200,000 to save Holbein's "Duchess of Milan" for the British nation was the Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Consuela Vanderbilt.

FOREST FIRES RAGE.

More Than Forty Square Leagues of
Mexico City, June 4.—The forest fires in the Tuxtutepe district are still raging. They have burned more than forty square leagues of timber, and have destroyed property amounting to more than \$2,000,000 in value.

It is stated that the American syndicate which owns the San Silverio timber tract has suffered a loss of more than \$1,000,000 from the fire.

BELGIAN CANAL'S COLLAPSE.

Bottom at Crossing Over River Gives
Way and Canal Is Drained.

Brussels, June 4.—The arched roof supporting the Villebroeck Canal collapsed to-day at a point where the canal crosses the River Senne. The water in the canal poured through the rent into the river below and a neighboring valley was flooded. The canal boats are stranded, and traffic is at a standstill.

GOING BACK TO CUES.

Johnny Kling and Manager Murphy
Came to Terms.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Kansas City, Mo., June 4.—Johnny Kling to-night said he would return to the Cubs before July 1.

He received a telegram from President Murphy to-day offering him \$5,000, or a full year's salary, to return, and he wired Murphy that he would return, providing Murphy would concede a certain little demand, which Kling feels sure Murphy will do.

81.25 to Baltimore and Return

Saturday and Sunday via Pennsylvania
Railroad. Tickets good returning until
Sunday night. All regular trains except
the "Congressional Limited."

Common Flooring, 1 1/2¢ a Foot.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th St. and N. Y. Ave.

81.25 to Baltimore and Return

Via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to-day
and to-morrow.

Common Flooring, 1 1/2¢ a Foot.
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th St. and N. Y. Ave.

STREET CAR MEN
RETURN TO WORKRegular Service to Be Re-
sumed To-day.

STRIKERS THE WINNERS

Agreement Similar to Original
Demands of Men.

Philadelphia, June 4.—The big trolley strike was settled to-night, and to-morrow morning the cars will be run from one end of the town to the other.

Everybody agrees that it is more of a victory for the employees than a compromise between antagonists.

The Rapid Transit Company retired from a fight it had every prospect of winning and agreed to conditions only slightly moderated from the original demands of Strike Leader Pratt's army. This, it is alleged, was because of the interference of politicians.

By the terms of agreement drawn up to-night between the Rapid Transit Company and the representatives of the striking motormen and conductors, the men will receive 22 cents an hour, the new scale to take effect at once.

It is stipulated that on June 30, 1910, when the books of the company shall have been audited, the men shall receive a further advance in pay if the financial condition of the company is shown to be satisfactory. The further advance will be 1 cent an hour, very likely, if the company is able to stand it. The agreement cut 3 cents an hour from the demands made by Leader Pratt for the strikers.

The company's position as to the wage scale is really not affected by the agreement. On May 17 it offered to increase wages from 21 to 22 cents an hour, an offer which the men, at the instigation of the union labor agitators, turned down.

Virtually, the company recognizes the union, although it calls it treating with accredited representatives of its own employees.

ALARM SPREADING.

Armenians and Syrians Fleeing from
Alexandretta and Aleppo.

London, June 4.—Dispatches from Alexandretta and Aleppo represent the outlook at those places as being very serious. Hundreds of Armenian and Syrians are leaving, and importers are cancelling orders for everything except arms, for which there is a general demand. Orders for arms to the value of £30,000 were sent yesterday the Ottoman Bank at Aleppo yesterday. A proclamation of martial law is only withheld pending the arrival of trustworthy troops.

RUNS SIXTY MILES AN HOUR.

"Torpedo Motor" Propelled by Gas-
oline and Seats Seventy-five.

St. Paul, June 4.—The "torpedo motor" built for the Northern Pacific Railroad in Omaha has sustained the predictions made for it, showing a speed of sixty miles an hour between St. Paul and White Bear and return.

The tests were successful in every particular, and the car will make seventy-five miles in the opinion of the engineering experts if it is forced.

The motor is built like a torpedo, with a sharp prow, and is operated by gasoline. It was built for local traffic on branch lines and is largely constructed of steel. It seats seventy-five people and has an observation room in the rear, in addition to which there is a smoker's apartment and a baggage compartment.

PUPILS INTOXICATED.

Investigating Committee Reports
Deplorable Conditions in School.

Bayonne, N. J., June 4.—The investigating committee of the Bayonne Board of Education, appointed at a recent meeting to look into the report of the school physician, Dr. H. D. Abbott, that children attended school in an